PRIEST OF NATURE,

And PROPHET of INFIDELITY,

Or, The ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES Revived.

A POEM.

Price Two SHILLINGS,

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And PROPHER of INFIDERITY

O. T. ELBUSINIAN MYSTERIES C. ...d.

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A POEM,
IN THREE CANTOS.

THE SECOND EDITION.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

HE following composition was put into the Editor's hands by a Friend who met with it accidentally. From feveral passages it appears to have been written some time since. Who was the Author, or whether He intended it for the press, He cannot pretend to fiv. But on reading it, He thought He faw fo much peetry, wit, and fatire, as would justify his laying it before the Public. Tho' the Author does not spare the particular object of his censure. He is equally severe on many other characters both dead and living. With this the Editor has no concern; nor is He answerable for the justice or injustice of the invective. The Public will judge. He claims no other merit than that of rescuing from oblivion, a performance, which in his opinion, has great desert considered as a literary work. Had it been published by the Author, probably it would have been more highly finished, and correct. But tho' He might imagine some particular lines or phrases were exceptionable, He thought it his duty to act the faithful Editor, and give it in it's genuine and original dress. He has only taken the liberty of supplying a few notes, where the text feemed to require them.

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ORPHEUS, PRIEST OF NATURE,

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O R,

The ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES Revived.

A POEM, IN THREE CANTOS.

CANTO I.

ARGUMENT.

THE British Orpheus (1), Priest of Nature (2), gives up the society of Saints. Leaves his Pupils, and goes to Buxton. Some account

- (1) Our Hero was christened David, from a predilection in his pious Parents to the mythology of the Old Testament. But the ambition of the Youth soon discovered itself. He was foremost in every rebellion at School: had some project of his own to lead away the boys from their Business; and when he entered on his religious Office he stript himfelf gradually of one principle and doctrine after another, till nothing but naked nature was left. But his favourite ambition was to free others from all the shackles of what he called salse opinion; this, according to him was the business of Orpheus, and for this he died. Orpheus, says this apostate Divine, was the first Priest of Nature, and he professed his wish to become the second; as nothing since the Eleusinian Mysteries had been instituted in favour of Insidelity.
- (2) Priest of Nature. The origin of this Appellation has embarrassed the Critics and scandalous Biographers of our Hero. It has been ascribed to his own vanity. A competent origin it must be owned; but in the present case, not the real one. On the first B

account of his pedigree. Enters the Devil's A-a-peak. Interview there between Him and Infidelity. The Goddess described. Her speech to Orpheus. His initiation. She determines to place her Prophet in a more conspicuous sphere. Conveys him to London, seats him on a throne in Margaret's Chapel, and proclaims his arrival by sound of trumpet.

In rigid shackles his elastic mind,
Who will'd him to dodge on in narrow track,
Stooping to burthens vile his generous back;
Or in the clumsy body-cloaths array'd,
Which old Hypocrisy, (their Taylor) made,
Amble, or trot; and of a Sest the Slave,
Still hide the Shape which bounteous Nature gave:
From Education's more alluring schemes,
And systematic rules, (by some call'd dreams,)
But which, emerg'd from speculative thought,
To due perfection be might well have brought;
For Envy, though against her will, must own
This was the sphere in which he might (3) have shone:

opening of his Deistic Commission; a party of his Disciples had a monthly Club; which they profanely called facramental. The use of the Cup was allowed even to Inebriation. It was always a Ceremony to toast their Lecturer on their knees; but they were at a loss for a Name; and a Socratic Woollen-Draper of Covent-Garden, hit off the Appellation of Priest of Nature. From him it got into the Morning Chronicle, St. James's, and other Prints. The Priest himself interposed and dissolved this sacramental Club.

(3) Vide Effays on Publick Worship, Patriotism, &c.

(4) The Author does not imitate the generality of Satyrists in blotting all the features of a character. Though as a daring and mischievous Innovator he would hold up to contempt and abhorrence the present Hero of his Tale, he could not deny him his full and acknowledged merit, as a man of great address and integrity in every thing he undertakes with regard to young people.

Fled

Fled from his Academic Seat away, While Fathers wonder at his long delay, And destin'd Pupils in their presence mourn, But inly hope he never may return: Too proud to flatter, too fincere to lye, And with his station's needful arts comply, With Rivals in the trade to interest true. Their abject dirty meanness to pursue; Humour Mama's spoil'd Favourite at school. And breed young hopeful Master, knave or fool, DAVID, by wild romantic Fancy led. From Chelsea's environs, to Buxton fled. Entbufiast like, free as the vagrant wind, Leaving Saints, Sinners, Pupils, all behind. DAVID his Christian, and his Jewish name, But modern ORPHEUS in the rolls of fame.

E'er farther our advent'rous rhimes proceed, Stop Muse! and celebrate our Hero's breed! For should we not to this, attention pay, His vanity would ne'er forgive the lay. In verse indeed his lineage to recount Might poze Apollo on the sacred mount, Unless, while toasted cheese his nose regales, In later times, He hath removed to Wales, On Snowden, or Plinlimmon's summit strays, And belches forth harsh gutturals with ease.

Suffice it then his pedigree to mention, A long, long catalogue, without invention, Where Aps succeeded Aps, a numerous band, Enough t' enclose full many a rood of land. Not Dido's thongs a larger scope embraced, Tho' in the midst an ample town was placed. Old Heroes in the muster-roll appear'd, Renown'd, and famous, for their length of beard. With Monarchs whom no history e'er knew, Their actions not more wonderful, than true. Bards likewise, whose unrivall'd works are lost, With some who live in spite of time and frost. There, vaunted Sires of their undoubted Son, Howell, Llewellin, Taliesin shone. In short, extended back through many an age, Reach'd the vast stem, on this authentic page. Christians and Heathens, Romans, Greeks, Jews join, Till ORPHEUS finishes th'illustrious line.

Thus with propriety to classic ears,
The name of his great Ancestor He bears,
Inheritor of all his boasted parts
His wisdom, music, and sublimest arts,
His mystery-piercing-eye, of power to see
Whatever is, or was, or e'er could be.
And that prolific, siction-teeming brain,
Which in unfolding, darken'd them again.

Our tribute offer'd at the shrine of pride, With me on borseback, or in chaises ride Aonian Maid to Buxton! (5) or refign'd To thy high guidance, on the viewless wind Rap me at once to where our Hero strays Romantic subjects claim romantic lays. Poets and Prophets could in times of old, With vehicles miraculous make bold: Saddled, or harness'd, stood at their defire Horses with plumed wings, or carrs of fire. If Nature to their dictates then would bow, We want but faith to make her truckle now. The Muse attends! We mount! She gives her aid! Swift was our prosperous course, Aonian Maid! And lo! the Subject of our Song! He quits The village bounds, and starts, and stares by fits; Now talks aloud, and now in filence moves. Let us pursue Him wheresoe'er he roves! We did pursue Him; that I then could trace! His Soul's most fecret motions in his face, That now his deeds I paint in numbers free, Was, and is due, Aonian Maid! to thee.

A wond'rous place there is, long known to fame, And celebrated by its coarfer name; But stiled by Cotton, (who was finely penn'd) The Intestinum Rectum of the Fiend.

(5) On a melancholy event in his family, the Hero of this work, instead of submitting to Providence, like a Christian Philosopher, sted like a heathen one from the scene of his missfortune, and while his affairs were going to ruin, he was rambling like a person insane in the wilds of Derbyshire, where he conceived the Plaz of substituting Nature for Revelation.

A Chafm

A Chasm which underneath the beetling rock Was form'd of old by some terrific shock, When fierce Volcanoes roar'd throughout the nation, And Lavas frread difastrous conflagration Before the fabled Æra (6) of creation. An entrance dark, and strait, and sooth to tell, According with its title paffing well. But farther onward beauteous scenes arise, The massy-pillar'd arch (7), immense of size; Roofs, whence the Naid Gnomes for ever weep, Lakes, on whose margin Silence loves to sleep; And Contemplation coolest air to breathe, Or gaze (8) upon the glitt'ring fands beneath. Grottoes, and domes, exciting Fancy's stare, And founding waves startling her busy ear. Thus Satan, tho' in Ano rather frightful, Can boast, it seems, a Colon most delightful.

(6) This opinion Orpheus was very affiduous in impressing on the good people of Derbyshire.

⁽⁷⁾ The author feems to have misplaced the arch here. May not the old adage be applied to him, 'Great Wits, &c,' Or the whole possibly is meant only as a poetical description. For whatever Cotton, Hobbes, and Dr. Leigh might have thought of the beauty and singularity of this Wonder of the Peak, the Author of the Tour through Great Britain will not allow that it hath any thing wonderful or beautiful in it. But perhaps the Poet may have crossed the third River in this Cavern, and visited the fairy land beyond it: an Account of which is given by Gervaise of Tillbury. If so, Difficulties are reconciled.

⁽⁸⁾ Or gaze, &c.] How can Contemplation be faid to gaze on the glittering fands in so dark a place? The Poet should either have furnished her with a Candle, or told his Readers, that she had Cat's Eyes.——Cat-eyed Contemplation would be no bad Epithet; and I recommend the use of it to those Bards of the present Age, who are so fond of compound ones.

Impell' by dreams and visions of the night, By inward quakings, or by inward light, Or by the name itself seduc'd, or led By potent instinct, hither Orpheus sped.

His loins girt close, while Abab's Chariot roll'd, By Heav'n's inspiring spirit, swift, and bold, As ran of yore the Tilbbite thro' the road, So hurried on our Man, but not, of God.

Snatching a flambeau, thro' the outer vent,
Into the bowels of Old Nick He went,
Without a Guide: awhile he look'd around,
Then dash'd, Entranc'd, the flambeau on the ground,
Darkness and solitude about him spread,
No interruption checks his working head;
A thousand schemes revolving, He essays
A thousand paths, a thousand diff'rent ways,
To gain pre-eminence, and soar to praise.
"What shall He do, to be for ever known,
And make the ages yet to come his own?"
What shall he do, to break the gen'ral bar,
And rise o'er all, supremely singular?

As thus his foul in mazy projects lost,
Like some light bark, on Fancy's sea was tost,
While Thought romantic o'er the sails presides
And Pilot Vanity the rudder guides,
First through the mountain roll'd an hollow sound,
An earthquake dire convulsed the labouring ground,

With onset stern, conslicting whirlwinds rave,
And the blue light'ning stasses thro' the cave;
By which He sees its solid rock divide,
And sudden issue from th' expansion wide,
A Female Shape, if shape it might be stil'd,
Which form had none, grotesque, and strange, and wild;
Or female might be call'd, of monstrous mein;
Or substance, what was but a shade obscene;
Yet on its head a seeming crown it wore,
A seeming sceptre in its hand it bore,

ORPHEUS was struck with terror at the fight, The Devil! he exclaim'd, in pale affright; Echo receiv'd the Sound, and not uncivil, Thro' every vaulted cave, replied The Devil! The Phantom could not but enjoy the joke, First grinn'd a ghastly smile, and thus It spoke.

- " Fear not, my Son, I come a Friend profest,
- " To foothe all dread, and recompose thy breast,
- " Let then thy standing hair be flat again,
- " Contract thy eyes, thy chatt'ring teeth restrain.
- " My name is Infidelity, begot
- " On Chance by Chaos, when in fecret grot
- " The Anarch t'ward her stole with faultering limp,
- " And at the door, Eternity stood pimp.
- " Fate, who unerring, and all-powerful reigns,
- "Who made, and who the Universe sustains,
- " Decreed this happy day, when I should be,
- « Reveal'd, feen, heard, and understood by thee.

- " No longer hid within a clouded Zone,
- "But known effentially to thee alone.
- " And great, believe me, is our task-but why
- " Didst thou, my darling child, the Devil cry?
- " (Yet who can help involuntary fears?
- "Thou art a mortal, and hast eyes and ears).
- " That bugbear, that chimara, hath indeed
- " Long time I know, been banish'd from thy creed.
- " Oh! could I from thy mind erase as well
- " The thoughts of Deity (9), as those of Hell,
- "Within thy foul complete dominion gain,
- "Wash all the nurse's legend from thy brain,
- " And stamp thee Atheist !- But I must submit-
- "Thou for my present work at least art fit.
 - " Let then ambition in thy bosom rife,
- " Aided by me, go, clear a nation's eyes.
- " Down with the Prophets, down they shall, and must
- " Trample the Cross, like Hollanders, in duft.
- " Banish the San, he cannot stand the shock,
- " And in a dungeon deep the Spirit lock,
- "Gainst the religion of thy country strive,
- " The Eleufinian (10) Mysteries revive,
- " By me inspired .- Let Glocefter's Prelate (11) dute,
- " Let blundering critics, (12) blundering critics quote,

D war wordfyld minhold off fact

(9) It is the complaint of the Esprits Forts of the Age against Orpheus, that he talks of a Deity having Attributes consisting of something like a moral Character; which they say is a Phantom, banished the Universe long since. This has occasioned several Secossions from his Society.

(10) (11) (12) Eleufinian Myfleries, Ge .--- Glocefter's Prelate, --- Blundering Criticks,

- "This knowledge ever was from them conceal'd.
- " Mysteries must be mysteriously reveal'd;
- " And fuch thy lot, O greatly-favour'd wight,
- " This cave shall witness the Deistic rite.
 - " This fillet round thy hallow'd brow I twine-
- " I breathe-the secret principles are thine
- " By which my fons in distant ages born of I come to
- "Their country's legal worship laugh'd to scorn,
- " And thy disciples in these modern days
- " May sport in maddest pleasure's hottest rays:
- "Whate'er their crimes, without repentance die,
- " And future pangs and punishments defy.
 - " And now, these talismans, these charms be thine,
- "These Cabalistic words, in number nine,
- "Which whispering, I impart.—'Twas thus each sage
- " By me inform'd, graced the Socratic age.
- " With Alcibiades, each gallant youth
- " Enamour'd stood, and gazed on naked truth,
- "With Pericles, each politician came, January
- "Their raptur'd bosoms caught the enlightening flame.
- "While my Aspasia, and each easy piece
- " Their wisdom shar'd; so blest, my son, was Greece."

Et.] The Eleufinian Mysteries have greatly puzzled the Critics, among whom nonehath been more distinguished than the late Bishop Warburton. Some have thought that in these Mysteries the initiated were instructed in the doctrine of the immateriality and immortality of the soul; others that they were guarded against the Fears of Death, by being assured the soul was mortal: the latter seems to be the opinion of the Author. " But lest the fate of ancient Orpheus rife

" Before thy foul, and shock thy mental eyes,

" Under (13) establish'd forms with strictest care

"Thy mysteries veil! be wife! nor rashly dare!
"A temple waits thee; prayers, and what to preach

" Myself (as time requires) will duely teach."

She spake; He lowly bow'd. Then straddling wide She on her airy sceptre sate astride; Bade the advent'rous Prophet mount behind Her, Who Sancho-like with griping arms intwin'd Her. Furious along th' aerial way they hafte, The Parish Churches trembled as they past, The Bumpkins and their Priests look'd up aghast. Nor stay'd they, till in proud Augusta's streets Safe they alight: the Goddess ORPHEUS greets. To Margaret's Chapel, then ber Minion brings, And (while his tumid mind despises Kings) Plac'd him conspicuous on a new-rais'd throne, Which bright with gems of paste and tinsel shone. There (like the Patriot Dame) with conscious worth He sate; while She for Homagers went forth. A brazen trumpet in her right hand took, And blew a blast which the wide city shook, The echoing buildings all proclaim th' event,. The palace, squares, and distant monument.

⁽¹³⁾ The whole Deiftic Worship was artfully conducted in legal forms. When a select Society was formed, the worship was given up; and the members now meet, exactly like the initiated in the Eleusinian Mysteries. The reader will perceive that the whole of the Poem was written while the Deistic Chapel was open.

ORPHEUS, PRIEST OF NATURE, &c.

A POEM,

IN THREE CANTOS.

CANTO II.

ARGUMENT.

The Royal Society at the found of the trumpet of Infidelity baften to the Chapel. Previous to their approach, the Goddess berself meets Franklin, and leads him to the door. Interview and coalition between him and Orpheus. The Royal Society appear, Pringle, Wilson, Banks, Solander, particularly mentioned. The Artists succeed, Reynolds, West. The Foreign Artists. The Musicians and Opera-singers, Giardani. The Actors and Actresses, Garrick, Yates, Barry. The Poets, Kenrick, Tickle, &c. Colman, Sheridan. The Physicians, Jebb, Heberden, Elliot. Lawyers, Mansfield, Thurlow, Wedderburne, Dunning, Wallace.

SONS of Philosophy, the Royal Clan
Hear, and obey the summons to a man.
SIR JOHN, as round each nodding member dozed,
His long and opiate speech abruptly closed.

Always intent on fomething new to pry, Monster, abortion, worm, or snail, or sly, To nature's chapel they devoutly hie.

But Franklin, (who was absent,) in the street Chanced Infidelity herself to meet:
Who, e'er the rest appear'd, the Veteran bore,
And saw him (1) enter at the temple door.
This done, a blast once and again she blew,
Then changed her shape, and on a rafter slew,
Turn'd to a spider, where she might survey,
Her Favourite's triumph on that glorious day.

FRANKLIN approach'd the throne, his reverend head The Senior stoop'd submiss, and thus He said.

- " All hail illustrious ORPHEUS! erst my Friend!
- " Deliverer from Old Gods! to thee I bend!
- " To crown this sapient ara thou wert born,
- " This ara, which fo nobly I adorn.
- "To combat old religious whims, is thine,
- " To overturn old Governments, is mine.
- " To laugh at Heaven's dread fires I teach mankind,
- " From fires below do Thou set free their mind!
- (1) The Poet is here guilty of an emission. The first Experiments of the Priest of Nature; in developing the Mysteries of Insidelity were at Franklin's House. The eabals of the present retired Society are of the same Nature, with those at Franklin's, and are to have their effects next winter: but not in Margaret-Street: the Methodists baving deseated Orpheus there; and taken possession of the Chapel.

- " Or fay, We join our powers? what infant Sect
- " Can without wonders its weak head erect?
- " My magic Kite, all my Electric skill
- . Shall be fubfervient to thy guiding will.
- " Compose, harangue, procure the melting lay;
- " While I work miracles, and figns display.
- " Besides, thy plan to consecrate, what name
- " Can vie with mine, in dignity and fame?

The *Prophet* smiled assent. Congenial hearts No mean and distant ceremony parts; Theirs instant mix'd, both ready to engage, Reform, enlighten, and deceive the age.

But now the Royal Brotherhood draw near,
PRINGLE in front, and Wilson in the rear.
Pringle, a Scotsman true, within whose breast
No God is recognized but interest,
Attended to the Plan—" 'Twas good—'twas right'—
But being blest with prudent second sight,
He saw that no advantage would arise,
So, shuffling, pleaded his instrmities.

Wilson, in whose bones, arteries, and brains The quintessence of contradiction reigns, Who FRANKLIN ever view'd with envy wan, Form'd a Deistic Schism, a counter-plan.

BANKS whose high soul ambitious aims divide,
Whether SIR JOHN (2) succeeding, to preside,
Or Seek Tabeité in the Southern seas,
Mould, colonize, and King it at his ease;
BANKS stood aloof, unless the Sest would draw
Their creed, and precepts from the Turkish law;
He would adopt no other mode of faith,
Seraglio's here, and Houri's, after death;
Nor would accede, unless the Prophet trim,
And Wonderworker would embark with Him.

Hence fome confusion in th' assembly rose; But swol'n with wind, enlarged the Prophet grews: And fired by novelty, and rashly blind, (As usual) facred frenzy fill'd his mind. Tabeité He beheld in prospect fair, No institutions to be coped with there Or civil or religious; no controul, But the Inhabitants, both limbs and foul, Are one unsconscious nudity." To BANKS (He cried) " are due our gratitude and thanks, " O Glorious Voyager!—But from on high The Goddess glanc'd a beam on FRANKLIN's eye; He faw th' absurdity in clearest light, And 'gainst these sallies strove with vigorous might; Adduc'd the Man's first principle of action, His love of toil; and his own love of faction; What would avail bis miracles and spells! Or how preach unbelief to Infidels!

⁽²⁾ He has fince succeeded Sir John, as President of the Royal Society.

Banks contradicted in his favourite plan,
To Orrheus thus almost the only Man
Was lost, whose bosom feels the lambent flame
Of Science; who deserves a Patron's name.
Friend of the arts, with generous spirit fraught;
Friend of the Wise, himself by Pallas taught.
These qualities, like charity, shall veil
His little foibles, and each spot conceal.
While in the fairest philosophic page
His name shall ornament this trivial age.

BANKS fled, SOLANDER ferupled to remain; Thus the Jackall retreats, the Lion flain. Yet was bis loss immense.—By night, by day Who can like Him, intelligence convey? In spreading puffs, who equal his renown? He baffles all the news-papers in town. This excellence from general knowledge springs, From gleaning all the furfaces of things. A voluble and ready tongue he plies Which with obsequious mien, and humble eyes, At clubs, at tea-tables, at friendly greetings, At fnuggest parties, and most private meetings Gain him admission.—Thus from Ministers, Patriots, Pimps, Parsons, Whores, Philosophers, He worms their fecrets; which with judgment due, And ever to good-nature's dictates true, He publishes: hence no resentments rise, And on his speech no stain of scandal lies. Can North's hir'd, bufy, buftling runners dare, Can any Statesman's Imps with Him compare?

Or could they in a new Religion's cause, Earn by fuccess, the tithe of his applause? But bonds had fix'd him to his Patron's fide, Bonds which bis hands at least will ne'er divide, In Sweden born, self-love posses'd his soul. Sweden, than Scotland nearer to the pole.

But now amid the Philosophic croud All was rude clamour, and disorder loud. Not FRANKLIN's art th' obstreperous mob could awe, For mobs are still averse to sense and law. Folly was rife in every focial breast, And Vanity fought hard with Interest. These the new sect would head, those damn it quite, . Till all, together join, from very spite; Laugh, chatter, fneer, and the twin Prophets fcout, Then thro' the door rush forth; a rabble rout Noisy as Circe's. But they soon confess Their bumbled pride; in its full-blown excess To Serpents changed, and hiffing FRS.

Now the awaken'd artifts throng around; For all, but REYNOLDS, heard the trumpet's found. Deafness preserv'd the academic Sire, And fav'd Him broken bones from Johnson's ire. JOHNSON, whose bigotry, whose wit, whose taste, Some stern Inquisitor had aptly grac'd Or Oxford Pedant; to the flames would give All those who freely think, or freely live. Who wished the ac ac and salar to Who Who move a step beyond th' established pale, And College saith renounce, and College ale, Reynolds, (Copartner in his club,) who knows Nought of religion, but what Painting shews, In Lexiphanic chains 'tward Heaven is led, And to the Brutal Doctor bows his head.

West well acquainted with poetic strain.
Inform'd that Orrheus had appear'd again
With envy pined; not that his vaunted name
Was crown'd with wisdom's or with music's fame;
But that the world should ever view an elf,
Who in uxoriousness surpass'd Himself.

The foreign Artists now the Prophet feek, While golden hopes flush every fordid cheek. They peep, they peer, they scan Him with their eye, His picture may fome little gain supply. But Infidelity with care had spread A murky glory round her Favourite's head; They strive in vain, confounding shade with light, The murky glory dazzl'd their weak fight. Yet ORPHEUS fuch attention to repay, Sent not the Reptiles unconsol'd away. They learn that tho' their crimes and conduct wild Had many from their native foil exil'd, And drove them their religion to forego, Plagu'd in this world, and batter'd to and fro, They need not wish, or study to repent, Tho' wicked bere, as on the Continent;

Their

Their terrors of the Devil all were idle,
And they might still ride Vice without a bridle.

They smile, they nod, they grin, they bless their fate, The joyful news at chop-houses relate; Cellars, and Brothels, hear their orgies glad, And conscience-freed, the Knaves and Fools run mad.

Now t'ward the Hay-market the din was spread,
And fat-brain'd Music rear'd her drowsy head.
In troops her Children to the dome proceed;
Eunuchs and Vestals of Italian breed
With bows and curtises to the throne draw near;
The Prophet aptly greets them with an air.
But as self-taught, in wood-notes wild He sung,
GIARDINI curs'd his unbarmonious tongue;
Curs'd inwardly: but to the motley throng
Applauded every cadence of his song.

- "This is the Sage, (He cried) whose mighty skill
- "Subdues all nature to his fovereign will.
- " Intent to fave Us from remorfe and pain,
- " He div'd to Hell and mounted up again.
- " Div'd thro' the Devil's A--a peak, and brought
- " To upper air the true Letbean draught.

The Eunuch strait begg'd to forget his sires, The torment of unsatiable desires. The Vestals humbly move their modest prayer, "Oh, let us drink oblivion to our care! "Our flames, our pangs, our aching bones affuage !"
"And quell invenom'd Cytherea's rage!"

But e'er the Prophet could announce their fate, Onward in all the pomp of tragic state Th' affembled Actors move; while with a figh, Away the Operatic Nothings fly: For Roscius led the band-O Death! thy sway Hath robb'd indignant Satire of her prey. Yes, in the grave, let all his failings rest; Honours' and Truths' aversion, Wisdom's jest. There let each trick and artifice remain, The love of flattery, and the love of gain. Each scheme to fink aspiring Genius down, Each plot to grasp at profit or renown: Each bargain mean, from merit shrewdly won; Diffimulation, mimicry, and fun. There let his foibles and his vices rest, And Earth, lie lightly on his little breaft!

He came for confirmation in his creed,
That gold was Worth's inseparable meed.
To be inform'd (as he had erst been told)
If e'en Heneaster might be bought with gold?
Or, as in France, he heard Hereaster shouted,
It Here clos'd up the scene? a point he doubted;

He came: but looking (3) on the Prophet's face,

Not:

(3). The Hero of this Poem bestowed a most severe literary chassissement on Roscius, for

Started—and started too without grimace.

Not Shakespeare's feign'd, but Nature's real fear
He felt, and fled swift as a stricken Deer.

Hubub ensued; to imitation prone,
The servile band felt terrors not their own.
Whate'er their Master does, they too must do;
He ran, and after Him the Apish Crew.

But more original, without difmay,
Relying on themselves, the Females stay.
Sanguine, and full of faith, their minds soar high;
All are for glorious immortality.
They rant, they rave, they scold, for same they burn;
And terrify the Prophet in his turn.
Weak semale strength! some scruples must perplex,
And curiosity will mark the Sex.

YATES, (tho' for fome by-end, which she knew not)
The Sage on suture life might cast a blot,)
Swore, He believ'd the testament, and all,
Except perhaps some prudish texts of PAUL.
But, as by magic, spells, or God knows what,
She thought indeed He might have smell'd a rat,
Ask'd, if the odious matrimonial bands
Must in another world tye up her hands?
In every point she long'd to be Commander,
And act the real part of ALEXANDER?

for some mean manœuvres in winding up the melancholy Fate of the unfortunate Mossop.

Must Women always Womanbood inherit?
Could he not change, not masculate her Spirit?

BARRY declared she lived for fame alone.

(Fame doubtless loosed her chaste and virgin zone)

Yet to more gross desires some thoughts could give,

And soft enquired how long her (4) Spouse might live?

As for this life his doctrines were design'd,

Whether the Sage a recipe could find

To stop its pleasures sleeting on so fast?

And quicken its enjoyments to the last?

The Rest, a tribe beneath the Muses' pen, Were clamorous for kind Keepers, Who? and When? How to trick out their persons, to insnare Some leacherous Cit, Old Jew, or beardless Heir: How Husbands, and Relations to escape; When best to yield, or when invite a r—pe: T' exchange for rural scenes, the City's smoke; And to be certain Hell was but a joke.

Now glide the Poets o'er the hallow'd ground, With bays, in Covent-Garden purchased, crown'd. Bards puff'd in news-papers, self-made, self-raised, By sense despiss'd, in cossee-houses prais'd; Kenrick and Tickle, genuine Sons of Tate, Murphy and Ayscough, Cumberland and Bate.

⁽⁴⁾ By this and other circumstances the Reader will see, this Poem has been written some years since.

These

These, with one inharmonious voice, disclaim
The verdant laurel of immortal same;
Nor covet aught Posterity can give,
But that their works long as themselves may live.

The Prophet frankly told them, that his power Could not infure their fate a fingle hour. Yet, as translations feem to please the Town, And boldest, rankest plagiarisms go down, Perhaps a farce, a song, or swindled play, Might by good chance survive, at least a day.

Colman and Sheridan fought not the dome, Their minds were bufily employ'd at home, With their performances alone t'engage, And drive all rifing genius from the stage. Or by contrasted vapidness t'exalt To livelier slavour their own vapid salt.

Meanwhile conceal'd beneath some distant sky, The true-born offspring of Apollo lie,

Nor hear the trumpets' din—They all resign'd The base Metropolis, to merit blind.

GRAY, now forgetful of poetic worth,

Was writing memorandums from the North.

MASON, erst nervous, elegant, and chaste,

Retouch'd Elerida for the public taste.

BEATTIE, who scorn'd the sistions of his youth,

Was hunting pensions in the cause of truth.

DOWNMAN, the Muses Land no more his care, Was planning a translation of Voltaire. And Warton, quitting the Castalian shore, Tugg'd with huge toil at th' Antiquarian oar.

But next advanc'd the ÆSCULAPIAN Crew; In such a throng some mischief might ensue, And claim their skill—The Prophet they despise; For Who, except themselves, are learn'd, or wise?

Here Jebb, whose open palm for ever itches, Whose only passion is the love of riches; Rather the first—for as by some is reckon'd. A love of paltry honours, is the fecond.

Beneath a feeming frank and liberal dress. He hides his prudence and penuriousness. Would freely barter morals and religion, And worship Mahomet, or e'en his Pigeon, Some lucrative appointment to enjoy; In avarice, more than man, in wit, a boy. On Scotia's mountains, spite of wind and weather, He would have throve, and scraped bawbees together, To work a greater wonder, is his lot, He at St. James's, his Milch-cows has got, And drains their udders with the craftiest Scot.

Next HEBERDEN, (a true Believer) came, His med'cines potent made with gospel flame. Doubts of futurity were not his theme; He hasten'd thither on a diff'rent scheme? This Sage arrived from Derby, or the Seres, Might haply prompt him with a fet of Queries.

ELLIOTT fought peace of mind from inward strife, He saw an amiable, deserving Wife, By his own profligacy, (mourn'd too late) Forced into vice, and render'd profligate.

Physic retired; Law enters. See its Guide!

Scotch modesty, array'd in ermined pride.

Trembling with age, with apprehensions more,

The step of Mansfield press'd the Prophet's floor.

With wistful eye surveying all around,

Fain would he grasp a straw, like men half-drown'd.

Yet struck with terror, other terrors bind,

And still to evil six his coward mind.

He dreads the wrath to come, while conscience stings,

But doubly dreadful is wrath of Kings.

Thurlow whose youth was in debauchery spent,
Who scoff'd at abstinence, and ne'er kept lent.
A constant vot'ry at the shrine of power,
While still the grapes He could not reach were sour.
At length preferr'd, is too elate and high.
To care for aught on earth, or in the sky,
But the Display of his authority.
When as the trumpet therefore struck his ears,
He thought it call'd Him to the House of Peers,
To rule each contest with important sace,
And document, and snub the Lordsing Race.

H

WED

WEDDERBURNE backward shrunk at FRANKLIN's name,
To join with Him, might injure his dear fame.
Yet wish'd success e'en to the Man he hated,
Could he but prove Hell was annihilated.

Of foul most nice, and sentiments most chaste,

This plan accorded not with DUNNING's taste.

Genteel, accomplish'd, elegant, and trim,

Nothing but pure refinements suited Him.

A new-raised Prophet! and in such a place!

Where is the beauty, decency, and grace?

Hereaster was perhaps a jest, a sable;

The tenet might be true—if fashionable.

But till Politeness own'd them, in his eyes,

Truth could not e'er be truth, or Wissom wise.

Wallace affirm'd that Law was all in all;
By law, a deep-funk trench, might be a wall.
Nay, should the facred legislation make
A land of brimstone, and a sulphur lake,
And doom this Welshman thither, He would trust
That nolens volens, Hell-ward go He must.
Say, is the Deity omnipotent?
Can he make void an Ast of Parliament?
Tho' Fools perhaps may think the dogma odd,
With Him, an Ast of Parliament is God.

ORPHEUS, amaz'd at what He heard and faw, Exclaim'd, ye Pow'rs, deliver me from law! The Lawyers, not behind-hand in their prayer, Cried, shield our minds from all religious care!

ORPHEUS,

ORPHEUS, PRIEST OF NATURE, &c.

A POEM,

IN THREE CANTOS.

CANTO III.

abl on triu

ARGUMENT.

A battle. On one side, the Clergy; on the other, Orpheus, Franklin, Toleration, and Infidelity. The latter are Victors. Some Irregulars of the order remain, Priestley, Lindsey. Statesmen otherwise employed. The King taken up with his own piety. The same of Orpheus reaches to foreign countries. The King of Prussia sends Him a letter, and confers on Him the honour of Knighthood. Voltaire, Rousseau. The plan of Infidelity not taking place in its full extent, She forms another. The Ladies of easy virtue shall apply to Him for consolation on their death-beds. Marchioness of C--rm-th-n, Lady Gr-sv-n-r, Lady L-g-n-r, Lady D-rby. The success of Orpheus. The Poet gives him his advice as a friend, which if he neglects, the Clergy, being more sensibly provoked, will accomplish by stratagem, what they could not effect by force.

HEAVEN! what dread clamours rise! what wild alarms!
Old Orthodoxy (1) stirs her sons to arms.

In

(1) The Clergy, at least the heads of that body, certainly deserve all the Poet's Satire,

In phalanx Bishop with Archbishop joins,
Lecturers, and Readers, Curates, School-Divines
In dire battalia move; supplied by rage
With various weapons, all prepar'd t'engage.
These wield aloft the Spirits' rusty sword,
Those bring the mimic thunder of the Word;
While Helmets of Salvation, rent and torn,
Or vamp'd with paste-board beavers, some adorn.
Lowth conjures up Job's (2) Ghost, and eke Isaiah's,
N—his huge antlers boasts, like Zedekiah's.
Canons and Prebendaries claim their right.
And, bearing spits and stew-pans, seek the fight.
What Power can save their Enemies?—Prepare!
And either tamely yield, or bravely dare!

Then fierce the *Prophet* o'er the threshold trod, His gown thrown off, he blazed forth like a God. Nor wanted in his hand, to guard, or hit, What seem'd *Truth*'s target, and the spear of Wit. Behind the shield of *Toleration* stood FRANKLIN, the Senior fought as he were wood (3).

Satire, for suffering a professed Deistie Place of Worship to be set up in the bosom of the Metropolis. Such a permission justifies his infinuation of their own principles corresponding in secret with those of Orderes. Nay, such a place being opened and publickly attended, may well be called a defeat of their order.

(2) Why the Author introduces JoB's Ghost in this place, is not so clear. For JoB being the most patient man that ever existed, his Ghost, whoever should conjure it up, seems to be an improper personage to mix in an active combat. Is it only meant metaphorically, to shew that his lordship is endowed with both kinds of courage, the active and the passive valiant'? For though it does not appear, that Isaiah was a warrior, his writings are abundantly heroic; and evince a mind daring, sublime, and intrepid. After all, probably this circumstance was intended merely as a Crust for the Critics.

(3) An old word fignifying mad, raging.

With dextrous art, and more than mortal ire,

He scorch'd the Church-men with electric fire.

Or where He saw th' attack more wave-like boil,

Calm'd the tempestuous surge with magic oil.

In person to their aid the Goddess ran,

Now storm'd the rear, now darted on the van.

But most her smiles o'ercame; the Sable Crew

Fell unresisting, for her charms they knew.

In secret Insidelity carest,

Had close been strain'd to almost every breast.

Now uproar reigns, and echoes to the sky,

The Sable Bands recoil, and now they sty.

A few Irregulars are left behind, Croats, and Coffacks, lawless as the wind. Variously clad, and wanting arms of proof, They shake their ragged ensigns far aloof. Among them PRIESTLY; no Divine could hide With hypocritic veil fuperior pride. No rank Enthusiast foster'd wilder schemes Of innovation, in his waking dreams. T'ward Infidelity he ever lean'd, But Avarice and Ambition still restrain'd His foul, held just within the Christian sphere, Or only kept a portion of it there. Religion thus, thus Common Sense he shocks, A mongrel Form, of Sceptic, Orthodox, Believer, Heathen; in philosophy He scans with nicest and exactest eye: But in the fystems of another kind,

How credulous, how puerile, and blind!
In heart a Deist, but afraid to lose
His Patron's offalls, and his worn-out shoes,
Or hurt his reputation, if too Bold,
He hates the Man, whom no such fears withold.
And sneers at this new scheme, and carps and bites,
With such illiberal rancour, as He writes.
FRANKLIN in electricity has shewn
He grants, some merit, nearly like bis own.

- " But dares He boast by miracles to raise
- "This young religion to the height of praise?
- " Of Moderns I alone the patent bear,
- " Signs, wonders, prodigies, I draw from air.
- " NEWTON give place! thy glories faintly shine,
- " Contrasted with the brighter rays of mine,"

Even the *Prophet's name* He needs must hate, With musical ideas join'd by sate; He hates each letter, hates in part, and whole, For music ne'er was found in *Priestly*'s soul.

LINDSEY advanced; a true Enthusiast He; Yet strange! from every spark of genius free. The terrors of a future state, by sorce Guide his unnatural excentric course. Placed on the verge of faith, his tiny sense Forms a dissention, but no difference. Altering the Common-prayer with fruitless toil, Merely its method, and its stile to spoil. While the salvation his weak soul affords, Hangs on the art of criticising words.

This Dunce would fain dispute day after day, On points, at once by ORPHEUS swept away. But being told none would his labour heed, Abash'd He sled, yet muttering his own creed.

Statesmen were all too busy to attend,
Them, no attraction from their path could bend.
Not the hoarse thunder, not the bellowing deep,
Not an Arch-angel's trumpet from his sleep
Could rouse up North—An empire to destroy,
Their talents the Majority employ.
While the Minority, to gain their places,
Rant, whine, and strive to cheat with double faces.
SANDWICH indeed, and LE DESPENCER grin,
To hear their faith is likely to come in.

How should our Monarch catch the trumpet's sound, Swaddled, and wrapt in piety around? Yet chance it seems had brought before his eyes Some of the Prophet's wire-drawn rhapsodies. He took one fav'rite principle alone, Admired it, and adopted as his own. "Sinners (4) to Saints should justly be preferr'd." Therefore he cull'd from out the Courtier Herd Rakes, Atheists, Cowards, All who Sin adore; But circled thus, his goodness shines the more.

This Isle however bounds not ORPHEUS' fame, Rumour to distant shores convey'd his name.

(5) Essays on Public Worship.

Immortal

Immortal FREDERIC to reward the Wight, Sends Him a kingly fcroll, and dubs him Knight. Immortal FREDERIC! why not quickly rear A temple at Berlin? and fix the Prophet there? Is it not prudent?--- To thy poorer Friend . From thy full coffers why no treasures send? That He the splendid dome may open bere? So Thou, to Science and the Muses dear, To new, and matchless honours shalt aspire, In lasting notes hymn'd by th' Orphean lyre. But now beware of thy Knight-errant's curse! What bitter thoughts spring from an empty purse! Can with substantial bounty, titles vie? Are these, O Prince, the times of Chivalry? Difinterested, and beroic times? Go, quit Philosophy, and stick to Rhimes.

VOLTAIRE, tho' jealous of all rival worth, Hating for Shakespeare's sake the British earth; Yet sends a card to Orrheus by Apollo, And promises his Messenger to follow. And Margaret's Chapel would have surely seen, The Lively Shadow, born of Wit and Spleen; But Vanity, in Paris check'd his haste, Self-slaughter'd at her shrine He breath'd his last.

Rousseau too heard, but felt no heart-felt glee, Two Madmen, like two (6) Taylors, ne'er agree.

Thefe

⁽⁶⁾ The old faying is, "Two of a trade can never agree." What reason the Poet

These doctrines how with patience should He bear? They must be wrong, if favour'd by VOLTAIRE. What Friend could in his captious breast find room, Who for a look alone discarded Hume?

Yet Orpheus' principles and fame fly wide,
Through Europe borne on rumours' ceaseless tide.
Great Sage! Each Insidel with rapture cries;
O Happy Land, whose Sons alone are wise!
Where, as they list, All publicly may preach,
And, what the Athenians dared not, freely teach.
Hail happy Sage! hail, happy Land, they cry,
Where Law, no shackles casts on Liberty!

Meanwhile O Prophet, feast on thy renown!

Like other novelties, this trisling Town

Thy precepts shall attend; first croud to hear,

Then view thee like a twice-seen Russian Bear.

Flatter'd by hopes, these hopes prevail no more,

The edge of curiosity is o'er.

Whim, pleasure, folly, nonsense, suit this age;

It asks no Prophet, Law-giver, or Sage.

In vain a Socrates would set up school,

A very Solon would be stiled a Fool.

Should Moses, Christ, and Mahomet combine,

Names (7), which thy works have taught me thus to join,

Their converts would perhaps be few as thine.

had for particularly stigmatizing the Taylors, I know not. Perhaps, like many of his brother-bards, he hath been often dunned by some of the members of that fraternity. Yet granting this, it seems to be a piece of revenge unworthy the Author and the Pocm.

(7) In the lectures on Universal Morality, all the Institutors of revealed religion are treated civilly; but all alike.

K

Could

Could reason teach thee Patrons to expect? To be conspicuous? and to form a Seet?

Fatal experince otherwise hath taught,

And thy romantic notions end in nought.

Now Infidelity her ferpents tore,
She wept, she rav'd, and stamp'd upon the floor.
But soon recover'd, and with conscious pride
A different scheme, a surer plan supplied.
Tho bassled in th' extent of her design,
She swore that profit should at least be thine.
Thee for her favourite Child, she still would seal,
And, (tho' in humbler path) reward thy zeal,

- " See, (She exclaim'd) the Fair, a numerous train,
- "Who break, at fashion's call, the marriage chain!
- " See you illustrious Demireps, who sport
- " As pleasure leads them to the Cyprian court!
- "The time shall come when sickness will prevail,"
- "Their charms be blafted, and their Votaries fail;
- " When Age shall wither all their vivid bloom,
- " Or Death approaching beckon to the tomb.
- "Then shall they send for thee to soothe their fears,
- " Strengthen their hearts, and wipe away their tears.
- "Her Friends, her Lover, health and beauty fled,
- "What spectres throng round (8) D-'s drooping head!

Here

(8) What spectres throng round D---'s, &c.] This circumstance seems to mark the time when the Author composed his Poem; for he never would have been so unpolite

- " Here Ghosts arise, and angry Demons yell,
- " Ah! Who shall snatch her from the jaws of Hell!
- " Thou shalt be present in the dreadful hour,
- " Her wounded foul shall feel thy healing power.
- " The Eleufinian Mysteries shall be taught,
- " Her lips imbibe the true Lethaan draught.
- " She closes with a smile her languid eyes,
- " And freed from all remorfe, in comfort dies.
 - "With royal blood, and blood of every fort
- " In city, country, navy, camp, and court,
- "G-R fed high; at length in deep despair
- " Bequeaths her foul to thy benignant care.
- "Oh, take it ORPHEUS! lewd, bold, light, and vain,
- "Wrapp'd in the darkness, whence it sprang, again.
 - " Tired of Ambaffadors, and Stable-boys,
- " See L--- refigns her amorous joys!
- " Denied the relish, and the power to fin,
- " All shame without, and borror all within.
- " Is the too infamous?-Yet pity take;
- " And give her absolution, for my fake.
 - " Seduc'd by love of vice, or of the ton,
- " Sprung from the fair and virtuous H-N,
- " Her Husband, and her family difgrac'd,
- " Object no more of D-T's fated tafte.

as to stile the Lady's Husband her Lover. Besides, being married again, and thereby having her Virtue and Reputation restored, he would have been guilty of an absurdity, in mentioning her at all.

- "D-y, each gay fantastic pleasure lost,
- " By thee is wasted to th' oblivious coast.
- "Oh wond'rous Sage, (she cries) my terrors cease,
- "There is no Devil, and I die in peace!"

Thus INFIDELITY disclos'd her plan;
And Orpheus his new business strait began.
The Goddess left him, through the world to rove,
The Priest of Nature turns the Priest of Love.
Sick, or in health, the doubting Females' Guide,
His rules for life, his charms for death they tried.

So far the Poet; now in language plain,
To David, not to Orpheus flows my strain.
O Friend, here curb thy rash romantic flight!
Content to reap both profit and delight.
No Priest shall meet thee here with envious jostle,
But Thou be fix'd the Demirep's Apostle.

Yet well I know, (9) the fallies of thy foul
No hopes of gain, no prudence can controul.
In vision I survey the weakness spread,
And not frail Females only conscience-led,
But their Seducers in the paths of ill,
Trusting at last to thy delusive skill.
Dreams of success thy every thought enthrall,
Ambition prompts thee, and I see thy fall,

⁽⁹⁾ ORPHEUS and his Apostles, are plotting some further schemes in the cause of Infidelity.

Alas! I see thee pale! I see thee dead! I see thee mangled! and without a head!

Thy mental medicine Besborough shall seek.
(While tears of gratitude bedew their cheek)
Its efficacy, Dorset, Wilkes, shall own.
Falmouth, and Doleraine, and Harrington,
And Bolingbroke, shall at their latest breath
Thy opiate quast, to soothe the pangs of death;
Memory with chains infrangible to bind,
And in eternal slumbers plunge the mind.

I see the Priesthood, vengeful, and alarm'd! Their trade in danger, they again are arm'd. For tho' the Female Confessor they bear, These dying Worthies give them serious sear. What for religion they before might shun, For more prevailing interest shall be done.

An ambuscade is form'd!—While Thou at leisure,
T'ward Wimbledon, and Bestorough's house of pleasure
Art straying careless on; forth rush thy foes!
They shout, they strike, and blows succeed to blows!
The Goddess absent, Franklin now in France;
And Toleration in lethargic trance,
They tear thee limb from limb, and surious spread
The fragments o'er the blushing fields; thy head
Floats down the stream; with low and murmuring cry
Thy mouth still utters Insidelity,
The streams, the shores, the swans the murm'ring sound reply.

Adact I des ches pair I I de describadt

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(Vine care of graitfude bedow tasic check)

Its chicacy, Donesty, Weiters field own.

Falmouth, and Doleranist, and adalasis from,

And Bolings one, field at their later brush

Thy opiete qualf, to feeled the panys of deats;

Meyery with these nights to bind,

Mad in virial freely plungs the mast.

I fee the Prigilical, vengels, and should!

Their trade in danger, they region melaicall, and the Fourth of the Fourth Gargight alog bear, and the Fourth Gargight alog bear, the second Vint for religion they before religion that for more prevailing buying fall business, and the second prevailing buying fall business, and the second state of the second state o

An amingode is form'else time thought in injury.

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